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THE BEE

WASHINGTON

The Bee
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VOL. XXV. NO. 18.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 30, 1905.

Dubois For Reduction

FAVORS 14TH AMENDMENT AND FEDERAL
AID TO EDUCATION AT BOSTON
MASS MEETING

Hon. A. B. Humphreys, of New York
Republican Club, "Roasts" W. H.
Lewis while audience laughs uproariously at Lewis' expense.

Ogden a "Blacksmith in a Jewelry Shop"
in Dealing with Equal Rights.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 20, 1905.

The meeting held last night at Parker Memorial Hall under the joint auspices of the New England and Boston Suffrage Leagues proved to be one of the greatest political mass meetings ever held in Boston by colored people. This was due chiefly to the presence of Professor W. E. B. Du Bois, General Secretary of the Niagara movement, whom Rev. Byron Gunn introduced as the greatest leader of 10,000 Americans and head of the greatest movement of the race; and of Hon. Andrew B. Humphreys, of New York, member of the New York Republican Club, of the Union League Club and Secretary of the National Constitutional Club whose object is to secure the enforcement of the amendments. Both men were received with salvos of applause.

Professor Du Bois made a scholarly and convincing argument for Reduction of Representation wherever disfranchisement existed and for National Aid to Education as a co-ordinate measure. He said he could not understand how anyone could claim the enforcement of the 14th Amendment illegal.

The sensation of the meeting came, however, in the speech of Mr. Humphrey, who, after showing that all attempts to enforce the 15th Amendment had failed, the Supreme Court putting the enforcement on Congress and Congress putting it back on the Supreme Court, proceeded to show up the fallacies of the speech of Assistant District Attorney Lewis, who had taken a seat in the hall, at the Detroit meeting of the Afro-American Council.

He prefaced his dissection of Lewis' speech by telling a story in which figured some New Jersey sandwiches, the meat of which under stress the maker admitted was from the garbage can, but the bread of which some shipwrecked men found good. He complimented Mr. Lewis for his ability and read passages of his speech which were the bread of a bad sandwich, the meat of which was his argument against reduction. (General laughter.) Again and again the speaker convulsed the audience with mirth as he punctured Lewis' speech. The audience shouted and Lewis winced, as Mr. Humphrey riddled Lewis' claim that the Southern negroes opposed the Republican Suffrage plank by telling how the negro delegates at Chicago favored it to a man and by repeating his argument that Southern negro office-holders would lose their salaries. His exclamation, "Let 2,000 men lose office rather than 2,000,000 negroes be made slaves," elicited wild applause.

The speaker showed that there were 40 illegal Southern Democratic votes in Congress to oppose legislation needed to make the 15th Amendment Enforceable through the Supreme Court. He resented the inference of some colored men that the Suffrage plank was inimical to negroes, showing its sponsors were abolitionists, white men, who had fought in the war and had enacted the Amendments (great and prolonged applause).

The audience enjoyed Mr. Humphrey's remark that Mr. Robert C. Ogden, whose speech at the Business League he scored, was a great business man, but in matters of equal rights, was a "blacksmith in a jewelry shop."

Not in years has such old fashioned eloquence for the race been heard here from a white man. Mr. Humphreys was the hero of the hour.

Of the meeting the Boston Herald of today had the following account:

Asst. Dist. Atty. William H. Lewis was mildly scored by the Hon. Andrew B. Humphrey of New York at a mass meeting of the colored citizens held last night at the Parker Memorial, the occasion for the criticism being the opinions expressed by Mr. Lewis recently at Detroit concerning the attitude of the colored people of the South toward the proposed reduction of southern representation in Congress. This was an incidental feature of the address, and Mr. Humphrey soon turned the course of his discursive remarks to other subjects connected with "Suffrage and the Enforcement of the 14th Amendment" and "National Aid to Education." The

meeting was held under the auspices of the New England Suffrage League, which passed resolutions to be transmitted to Congress dealing with the questions considered at the meeting.

Mr. Humphrey who was the author of the plank in the Republican national platform adopted in Chicago in 1904 for the reduction of southern representation, told the history of that plank. He said that when he took this proposition to Chicago he found 100 negro delegates there, and on the committee on resolutions there were five negroes, all of whom voted for the plank. This evidence he considered conclusive as proving that the southern negroes were in favor of reduction of representation in the South, and although he was sharp in his remarks and in his constant reference to the unsavory metaphor that had occurred to him, his criticism of Dist. Atty. Lewis, who was present in the audience, was not in the least hostile. The auditors applauded Mr. Humphrey, but showed no manifestation of ill will toward Mr. Lewis, whom they believed to have made a mistake in his Detroit speech either from ignorance of facts or inadvertence.

Prof. William Dubois of Atlanta University delivered a scholarly address on "National Aid to Education," in which he argued that a nation with one-eighth of its population (its negroes) of inferior education could not safely and surely develop. This uneducated eighth of the population, the speaker said, constitutes a real danger to the other seven-eighths. Education alone cannot ensure this end, but education and enlightenment are certainly the first step toward this end.

Lieut. Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., was present at the meeting, representing the commonwealth. His address was, in part, as follows:

This association, I was informed when I accepted this invitation, is organized for no particular legislation, but for the promotion of popular education, and especially for the defense of the principle that, under the constitution, equal American citizens without regard to political rights should be assured to all artificial restrictions of race or creed.

To such an association, based on such principles, it is a pleasure to bring the greetings of the commonwealth, for, with the exception of the state of Abraham Lincoln, in no state of the Union are such principles more appropriately defended than in the state of Garrison and of Andrew.

It is a melancholy fact, but it is a fact, that in 12 states of the Union there is no such thing as a national election, no such thing as an expression through elections of public opinion on national politics. Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia send 132 electors to choose a President to the electoral college. Those votes—the result of a selection, not of an election—are never cast in accordance with the real opinion of the people of those states, white or black, on any national policy. The state of Texas is really vociferously in favor of the policy of President Roosevelt and his administration, yet that same state has done its utmost through its electoral ballot to drive him from office to wreck his plans, to nullify his great policies for the uplift of the nation for the peace of the world.

The resolutions passed by the meeting call upon Congress to pass some measure of national aid in accordance with illiteracy in the respective states; for the emancipation of the suffrage, and call upon the President to secure an enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the constitution.

William Trotter and the Rev. William Scott also spoke. The meeting was presided over by the Rev. Byron Gunn, of Newport.

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What I Saw And Heard

I am surprised to see these idle attacks made on our high school. Who is responsible? Is there some one on the inside who is an enemy to the principal?

The lady teachers in the public schools should be given an opportunity to supervise one of the several school divisions.

Miss Lucy Moter has been exonerated by the school board of education. Miss Moter claims that she is not responsible for the failure of pupils after they enter her department.

Prof. Joiner, who had such a delightful trip to Chicago, has returned. He was royally entertained while in his old city. He had the honor to address the mixed high school of Chicago. Such an honor has never been bestowed upon one of its graduated students. The Chicago high school has about 120 pupils, about twenty of these are colored and the remainder are white. Prof. Joiner is a good speaker as well as a good writer.

Dr. Atwood, who knows nothing about our high school seems to find fault with Mrs. Cooper. The people are with Mrs. Cooper and they propose

Paragraphic News

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

The Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty Co. is building the Masonic Temple at Savannah, Georgia at a cost of \$12,000.

From the appearance of last week's issue of the Star of Zion, the ladies must have had possession of it. Many articles written by some of the leading women were excellent.

Giles B. Jackson, of Richmond, Va., who has charge of the negro exhibits at Jamestown says: "There is only one best place for the black man and that is in the South."

Four automobiles have been purchased and placed on the streets of Nashville, Tenn., for the use of the people injured by the Jim Crow Law.

Hon. Judson Lyons delivered the oration at the Emancipation celebration at Huntington, West Virginia. His speech met the hearty endorsement of all his hearers. The largest crowd in the history of the place was in attendance.

Midnight's Musings in the Afro-American Ledger, last week were very interesting.

heard that his name was to be presented to the fusion conference as a candidate for mayor and he further stated that he would not accept the nomination.

John Hutchinson, a wealthy man of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, was killed one day this week while gathering coal along the tracks, by a Hocking Valley passenger train. He was worth nearly \$100,000.

The Mardi Gras parade at Coney Island was stopped last Saturday by an explosion of the manhole of the electric subway. Many people were injured.

Edwin W. Higgs, of Norwalk, Conn., was nominated for Congress, to succeed U. S. Senator elect, Frank B. Brandee.

The repairing of the Jefferson Hotel at Richmond, Va., which was somewhat burned about four years ago, began Monday. One side remained in ruins, while the other was used as a hotel. It is stated that nearly \$1,000,000 will be expended on it.

Gen. Chaffee is spending most of his time in London, visiting the historical places in that vicinity.

Former Governor of Illinois, John H. Hamilton, died at his home, in Chicago, last Saturday of congestion of the lungs.

Andrew G. Dunly, the local selling agent of Mobile, Ala., having confessed to the embezzlement of \$5,000, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

The Republican municipal convention nominated John R. Partridge for mayor at their meeting the latter part of last week.

The National Protective Legion will meet the next two years at Buffalo.

Six persons were killed at Philadelphia, Pa., Monday by the St. Louis express, eastbound, crashing into the rear of a passenger train. All of those who were killed were in a private car.

Cardinal Ferrari, archbishop of Milan, visited King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena at the royal palace, where the sovereigns are sojourning, last Tuesday.

It is stated that the king conferred with the cardinal for half an hour.

Admiral Schley was too ill to attend the Masonic gathering which took place in Nashville, Tenn.

Tariff revision is still opposed by Senator Dick.

Mary Thomas, a dark-skinned and the oldest citizen of Norfolk, Va., died at that place Tuesday, being 113 years of age. She was born in the year 1792, at Perquimans county, N. C. Four children, thirty grandchildren, forty-five great-grandchildren and ten great-great-grandchildren survive her.

It is said that the controversy between the electrical companies of Berlin and their workmen has become false.

The Chicago Conservator in expressing its opinion of Mrs. Fannie Barrier Williams, says: "She does not act the part of the brave manly person in kicking at the Conservator."

The Philadelphia Tribune states that Paul Lawrence Dunbar is residing with his mother in Dayton, Ohio.

Rev. Mrs. Florence Randolph is another living example of the smart woman of our people, born and educated in the South.

The National Baptist Pub. Board has issued The Teacher for October, also The Advance, the Intermediate and primary Quarterly for October, November and December. All are brim full of interest.

The large livery stable of McDaniel Brothers was totally destroyed by fire last Monday, sixty-five horses being burned to death and about 150 carriages and wagons with many tons of hay and feed also being destroyed. The loss is over \$50,000 dollars.

Postmaster Merritt, returned to his desk last Monday after spending a short vacation at his home in Lockport, N. Y.

The son of T. E. Howard, former supreme court justice of Indiana, was found in Notre Dame cemetery late Monday.

It is said that the Russian cruiser Novik, which the Japanese sunk near Krosakovsk Island off Sakhalin in August, 1904, will be raised about the middle of next month.

Baron Komura, the Japanese peace envoy was well enough to start on his journey to Japan last Wednesday. Mr. Sato accompanied him.

The thirty-third meeting of physicians, surgeons and bacteriologists from all parts of the United States and Canada convened at Boston last Monday. The convention really began Tuesday.

President Martin W. Littleton, of Brooklyn, said last Monday that he

Among The Odd-Fellows

AMONG THE ODD FELLOWS.
Say, why did everybody smile when the D. G. Master West appointed the tellers to count the vote for the D. G. officers? Now don't all the delegates try to talk at once.

When the roll of officers of the "Black Horse Cavalry" was called Wednesday evening, the 13th instant, the following well-known officers were found to have deserted the regiment:

Colonel White, Major Walker, Lieutenant Brown and Captain Carter. As Captain Carter made a strenuous effort to get on the regimental band wagon just as the regiment was about to move on the enemies works, he was marked "absent without leave."

The deserters will be court-martialed at an early day and if found guilty of conduct unbecoming old officers and gentlemen (which seems most likely) they will be dishonorably discharged from the service. But if acquitted, they will, unless good cause is shown, be suspended for four years and then retired without pay.

When this famous regiment (the Black Horse Cavalry) was organized on upper 7th street, N. W. in August, 1895, by Colonel White and a certain well-known general and regimental surgeon, who were dismissed the service several years ago, the officers who recently deserted were among its ablest commanders. In addition to being court-martialed, Col. White will be charged and tried for killing an old capture 1st Sergeant Coleman and other mule in his efforts to lie down and

This regiment will now be reorganized and the vacancies caused by desertion, etc. will be filled by promotions members of the Black Horse Cavalry from the ranks. Don't fail to see and read Military Order No. 1.

Past D. G. Master, T. W. West, is highly commended for the able and impartial manner in which he presided over the D. G. L. and having the work of that body concluded in three meetings.

District Grand Master, James H. Coleman, is daily in receipt of letters and telegrams from friends in various parts of the country heartily congratulating him upon his election. "Truth crushed to the earth will rise again."

It is reported that the departed anti-administration forces will call a mass-meeting soon to tell just how it all happened.

"If silence is real eloquence, then the defeated candidate for D. G. Master was by far the most eloquent member of the D. G. Lodge. During the entire session he 'opened not his mouth.' At an early day there will appear in THE BEE, a hitherto unpublished chapter in the Book of 'Samuels.' Don't fail to read it.

Brer—D. B. Webster, the famous "Old Cream Jug," was simply running over with rich cream when he hurled Jupiter, like his terrible and fatal thunderbolts at those who want to form an office trust inside the order.

You are right Brer D. B., one office at a time if you please.

It matters not who are elected District Grand Officers, Past D. D. G. Master L. H. Hunter always remains and takes part in the installation when requested. This is very commendable, for brother Hunter and others should follow his example.

Among the delegates to the Odd Fellows Hall Association, are four ladies representing the following H. of R.: Mrs. Bertha Watson, Golden Link, H. of R. No. 569; Mrs. Ellen Jackson, Palestine H. of R. No. 1712; Mrs. Louise Kemp, Lydia H. of R. No. 1804, and Mrs. Alice Quivers, Philis Wheatley H. of R. No. 2203.

These delegates are intelligent and energetic and in discussions are often more pointed and logical than many of the male members of the Hall Association.

MR. E. MURRAY.

Mr. E. Murray has purchased a commodious house on You street near True Reformers Hall, where he has opened a first-class dining room and ice cream parlor. Oysters fried, stewed and in all styles. First-class meals served at the shortest notice. Call and inspect.

MR. CROMWELL RESIGNS.

Mr. John Wesley Cromwell, editor of the Record has resigned from the editorship of that paper. Mr. Cromwell and the owner, Rev. Sampson could not agree. It is rumored that Mr. Cromwell intends to publish a new paper. The Record will be published strictly as a first-class paper.

GREATLY REDUCED ONE-WAY COLONIST FARES TO THE WEST

VIA

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
Commencing September 14th and continuing daily to and including October 30th, 1905, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will place on sale daily, from all stations, ONE-WAY COLONIST TICKETS to principal points points in California, Arizona, British Columbia, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, etc., at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

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"Peculiar People" is a new book for the millions. By Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase.

NEW SUBJECTS.

Every division, which are twelve (12) is discussed in a new way. The book will tell who the peculiar people are:

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4. USELESS LEGISLATION.
5. NO LONGER BEGGARS.
6. HIS ABODE.
7. BUSINESS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.
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9. THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE.
10. GOOD CITIZENSHIP.
11. UNWHOLESOME PRACTICES.
12. EXCERPTS AND COMMENTS.

SUMMARY.

MRS. ARABELLA V. CHASE
It is a book that should be in the library of every citizen.

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CURIOUS LEGAL POINT.

Shall Cremated Corpse Pay Same Rate for Carriage as Body in Coffin?

Paris.—A curious case now before a French tribunal invokes a point which has not yet come up for legal settlement. A certain New York doctor, whose name thus far is withheld, recently accompanied a wealthy western American to Italy, where his patient after a lingering illness died.

In order to avoid the trouble and formalities of carrying the body to the United States in a coffin the doctor on his own authority had the corpse cremated. The ashes were placed in a small urn, which was then packed carefully and shipped as ordinary freight on which he paid the usual tariff according to weight.

The doctor landed on the American side all right, but the steamship company discovered his secret and demanded the price of carrying a dead body in a coffin, which amounts to nearly \$150 more than the doctor paid for the urn's transportation. This he refused and the case must be decided at Paris, since it was at a French port that the urn was shipped. The impression here is that the company will lose the case.

TO DUPLICATE EVERY GUN.

Precaution That Is Deemed Necessary by the Naval General Board.

Washington.—Every gun in the navy will have its duplicate to guard against any emergency and accident, if the recommendation of the naval chief of ordnance is carried out.

The naval general board, it is believed, thoroughly approves of it, and consequently the naval estimates to go before the next congress may contain a formidable item to cover the cost of producing the new guns.

Such accidents as have happened in recent years, particularly to the big turret guns of the battleships, would compel the ship to go into action in disabled condition or be laid up for months in a navy yard. The idea is to keep spare guns in stock at convenient points to immediately replace the damaged ones.

Growth of Things Out West. A correspondent of the Checotah (I. T.) Times, and for whose veracity that paper vouches, tells the following:

"The terrible news comes from the western part of the Cherokee Nation that a boy climbed a cornstalk to see how the corn was getting along, and now the corn is growing up faster than the boy can climb down. The boy is clear out of sight. Three men have undertaken to cut the stalk down with axes and save the boy from starvation, but it grows so fast that they can't hack twice in the same place. The boy is living on nothing but raw corn and already has thrown down over four bushels of cobs."

Decorated Chef.

King Edward's chef, M. Menager, was among those to receive birthday honor on the occasion of his majesty's recent birthday. He is believed to be among the most accomplished chefs in the world. He was decorated with the Victorian medal. Other recipients of that distinction are understood to feel that in conferring the medal on a cook King Edward has rather cheapened the honor.

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What has become of those vanished argosies? Whither have they gone? When the seas give up their old ocean lays bare its sea.

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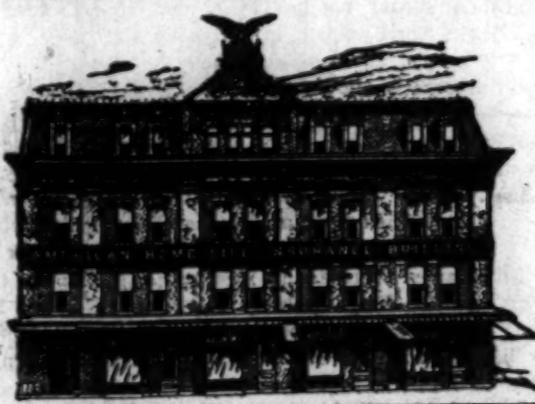
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FRATERNAL.

I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 127 meets at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey, W. C. S.

I. O. I. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 127 meets at its office, 608 Bolton street east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T. Shephard, worthy president. T. P. Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Wearhers, W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoian, W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 243, meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon B. tise, W. P. P. M. Baptiste, W. C. S. Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Walton's Palace Department, No. 137, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Baton Rouge, La., the second and third Wednesdays in each month. Jacob Brown, W. P. P. H. C. Brown, W. C. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Louisa Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., the first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R. S. A. Cattie, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month G. B. Brown, W. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. Stewart, W. C. S.

Fraternat Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey, W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B. Bartley, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

NOTICE.
To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton

Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet at Dafuskie Island, S. C., the first and third Wednesday in each month. T. Frazier, W. P. P.; W. J. Ficklin, W. P.; Amanda Dodge, W. C.

EX-SLAVE MEETS MASTER.

Southern Negro Encounters Man Who Owned Him More Than Forty Years Ago.

Springfield, Neb.—Harry Edmundson, a well-to-do negro living two miles from here, and Mason Peters, a rich stockman, of Kansas City, met a few days ago for the first time in over 40 years since 1864. Then Harry, at the age of four years, had recently been presented to Mason Peters, the eldest son of Ashby Peters, of Clay county Mo., on whose homestead the boy was born in slavery.

Together with his mother and five brothers and sisters, Harry had been sold at auction, but Mrs. Peters had taken a fancy to the little fellow, and at her intercession he was not delivered to his new masters, but was allowed to remain on the old homestead and was given as a present to the elder son of the family.

Soon after his mother, calling her six children to her, set out to seek her own and their freedom, having lost faith in Uncle Sam. They made their way to what is now Kansas City, Kan., where they found friends and Harry "just grew." Now he is the happy possessor of a wife and family and a fine 80-acre farm.

Through a newspaper clipping Edmundson recently located his old master and in response to a letter received an invitation to pay him a visit. The invitation was accepted and the one-time slave had a pleasant time with his former owner. He has just returned to his Nebraska home.

MAKE FIGHT ON LAZY WORM

Porto Ricans Are Enthusiastic Over Medical Success—Experiment a Good One.

<p

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6:30, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30,
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Sundays: 2:57, 5:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30,
9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 12:00 noon
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6:30, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30,
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GIVES FORTUNE; WEDS AT 80

Octogenarian Provides Homes for
Children, Then Proposes to
Widow Who Accepts.

Allentown.—Squire George Applegate, said to be the wealthiest man in Bethlehem, 80 years old, came to the Allentown courthouse and obtained a license to marry Mrs. Augusta Wahl, 60 years old, of the same place.

When he received the license he remarked that he had not Mrs. Wahl's full consent to the wedding, but he guessed when he showed her the license she would realize he had not proposed in fun, but meant business.

Squire Applegate, when he pocketed his license, remarked further that he had already given each of his five children \$30,000. In view of this he thought they ought not to object to his proposed marriage.

He drew from his pocket a huge package of deeds. On his wedding day, he said, he would give each of his children a deed for another house, and added: "And I'll have plenty for myself and wife."

MR. RICHARDS.

When looking for good shoes, don't leave out Richardson's fine shoe store at 1229 Penna. Ave., N. W. He is carrying one of the finest line of men's shoes that ever was put upon a counter in this city. Mr. Richards is a Washington boy, and if your shoes are not what he says, they are, take them back. You don't have to wait to hear from the firm out of the city. The firm is at 1229 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

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NEW USE FOR VESUVIUS.

Dynamite Gunboat Has Been Rebuilt

and Is Now a Torpedo Training Ship.

Boston.—The United States ship Vesuvius, once the only dynamite gunboat in any navy, which in the Spanish war frightened many Spanish sailors and sailors at Santiago, will go into commission again in a few days at the Charlestown navy yard.

She is a dynamite cruiser no longer, her new designation being a torpedo training ship. She will be stationed at the torpedo station at Newport. About \$200,000 has been expended at the local yard in refitting the ship for her new work. About all that remains of the old fittings are her hull and engines, and these have been thoroughly overhauled and are entirely new in many parts. The work of rebuilding and refitting has been in progress about a year.

The ship, a "white elephant" of the navy, will at last be of some practical service, it is now said. She has been tied up at the Charlestown navy yard since her return from the campaign in Cuba. The navy department has been considering what could be done with the craft to make her of some service, and probably a hundred plans for converting her were considered before the torpedo instruction ship idea was decided upon.

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THE BEE is for sale at this place.

WEDS MAN WHO HAS NO LAP

Lawyer's Novel Point Followed by Ac-
quittal and Marriage of Wis-
consin Pair.

Escanaba, Mich.—A sensational wed-
ding followed the still more sensational
\$50,000 damage suit of A. W. Holliman,
son of the Green Bay (Wis.) postmaster,
against Henry Rahr, a millionaire brewer,
whom he accused of alienating his wife's affections.

Mrs. Holliman secured a divorce some
months ago on the ground of cruelty.
Shortly afterward Holliman sought to re-
cover heavy damages from Rahr. The
testimony in the case was most sensational.

Cab drivers, ministers, saloon and res-
taurant owners told of many instances
of alleged improper behavior of Rahr
and Mrs. Holliman. Just when the
plaintiff's counsel was about ready to
rest with a mass of incriminating testi-
mony one witness declared that at one
time he saw Mrs. Holliman sitting on Mr.
Rahr's lap. The lawyer for the defendant
rose promptly to the opportunity.

"Mr. Rahr," he said, "kindly let me
see your lap."

Mr. Rahr displayed his lap. Inasmuch as he weighed about 250 pounds and is far from being tall, the lap which the jury saw was infinitesimal. Even Mrs. Holliman, petite as she is, couldn't find accommodations on such a lap. The jury laughed and Rahr was acquitted.

Rahr married Mrs. Holliman in this
city to avoid the Wisconsin law which
prevents a remarriage of a divorced
person in less than a year.

IN LOVE WITH A CHINAMAN

Young Daughter of Army Surgeon
Decided to Wed a Well-to-
Do Mongolian.

Boston, Mass.—Friends of 16-year-
old Eva Moore, daughter of the late
Dr. Frederick J. Moore, of Roxbury,
formerly a United States army sur-
geon, are discussing the young girl's
attempt to wed Lee San, a young
Chinaman who runs a laundry in Rox-
bury, just around the corner from Miss
Moore's home.

Miss Moore says she "has been en-
gaged" to Lee San, also that they
tried to get a marriage license in Che-
lsea and were told they could not un-
less they lived there.

Miss Moore's mother said at first:
"It's all foolishness." In the next
breath, however, she told the reporter:
"Lee San is all right—a good fellow,"
also that he has just been left money
by an uncle in San Francisco. The
mother is also reported as saying she
would rather see Eva married to a
Chinaman than to a worthless white
man. Lee San isn't saying anything
at all.

Lee San is a prosperous looking ce-
lestials who wears American clothes.
He is about 20 years old. He is shy
of being interviewed. He is said to be
proprietor of a flourishing tea store as
well as of the laundry which bears his
name.

IN MALE ATTIRE; DRINKS.

Disguised Girl Imbibes at Bar Like a
Man—Ran Away from Home.

Nashville, Tenn.—Stella Newton,
aged 17 and very pretty, was arrested
at the Arlington hotel, where she had
been staying under the name of Kenneth
Halcolm. Her identity was dis-
covered by a bartender at a local sa-
loon, where she went and called for a
drink of whisky. Later she returned
and called for half a pint of the liquor.
The bartender suspected something
was amiss.

When arrested Miss Newton said she
came here from Memphis, and she had
a health certificate from that city.
Previous to going to Memphis she said
she had been to Greenville, Miss., but
her home, she claimed, was in Louis-
ville. The girl claims that she has no
relatives or kinspeople, and that her
reason for dressing in male attire was
that she thought she could the more
easily make her way in the world.

After her arrest her cuticate was ex-
amined and no female clothing found.
She said then that she had lived with
her guardian and his wife in Louis-
ville; that her guardian was cruel to her,
and she finally decided to adopt
men's clothing and left home.

TURTLE HAS NINE LIVES.

Descriptive Creature Re

The Bee.

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W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

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OUR HIGH SCHOOL.

The people in this community are very much interested in their High School, of which Mrs. Anna J. Cooper is principal. There seems to be a disposition on the part of some people to degrade our school and its principal. It is the duty of the Board of Education, that represents the people, to see that the wishes of the people are respected. What offense has Mrs. Cooper committed? What has been her record? It is well laid out in a petition to the Board by the principals of the several schools, which appears in The Bee this week. It shows that Mrs. Cooper has been the best principal the school has ever had since its organization. She has done more for the colored youth than any principal we have had. Because she refuses to subordinate her womanhood for demagogues and tricksters, should that be a sufficient cause for her removal? The taxpayers in this city have some rights that should be respected. They ought to know whether they want their children to have a higher education or be subservient to toadiness or a theory that seems to be prevalent in the minds of the apologists. Our public schools under the superintendence of Mr. Geo. F. T. Cook produced some of the most useful men and women of the present age. Our graduates then demonstrated greater power than they do now. And yet our graduates are equal to the whites. It is claimed by a few that our pupils cannot grasp as readily or as quickly as white pupils. The Civil Service examinations show that a larger per cent of our high school graduates are more successful, in proportion, in passing examinations for positions than the white graduates of the white high school. Why should colored pupils be a bone of contention? The colored population don't ask for mixed schools. All they ask is to be let alone. Why should our schools be interfered with? Are they an eyesore to the enemy? The people demand that Mrs. Cooper be let alone.

THE PREJUDICE OF ORGANIZED LABOR.

The action of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, which met in this city last week, in passing a resolution opposing the admission of Chinese, Japanese and Koreans into the United States as immigrants is an exhibition of narrowness and race fanaticism which will tend to destroy confidence in the justice and humanity of organized labor. The labor movement is said to have for its object the lessening of the burdens of the toiling masses, a more even distribution of the fruits of toil, the increase of physical well-being, the spread of education and the enlargement of liberty; in short it claims to be a humane movement. Nobody whose opinion is worth a moment's consideration is opposed to organized labor. It has been the belief and hope of many that organized labor was a step in the direction of larger humanity, more extended brotherhood and enlarged opportunities.

In practical operation, in too many cases, the dominance of organized labor means bigotry, proscription, tyranny, brutality, race fanaticism and restricted liberty. So far as its effect

on the wage scale and the standard of living is concerned the admission of Chinese, Japanese and Koreans, will have no more effect than the admission of the hordes from Southern Europe, consisting of Italians, Hungarians and the like. The continued influx of immigrants from Southern Europe will glut the labor market, and they can live on as simple and scanty a diet as any Oriental can. The simple fact of the matter is that the opposition to Oriental immigration is an exhibition of race prejudice, pure and simple, and the rebuke which Dr. F. M. Bristol of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church administered to the labor organizations, in his discourse Sunday evening, was merited. Christianity would be more of a force in human affairs, if Christians practiced more of the teachings of Jesus than they do at present. Christianity as lived by the white man is the greatest sham in the world. There is not a single tent of the church which finds application in the every day intercourse of white church members with other persons differing from them in race and color. The church is as bad as the labor organizations. And unless the labor organizations speedily repent they will come to naught.

THE BEE COMPLAINS.

(From the *Seattle Republican*) The Bee, published in Washington, D. C., bitterly complains of the drawing of the color line in the schools in the district. Such is to be regretted, but so long as the Bee assails men of its own race who are doing all in their power to educate the boys and girls of their race in a manner that will make them the most useful citizens, as it did in the same issue that it made its complaint, what more can it expect than for the whites to treat the entire race just as the editor is endeavoring to treat one of them, who is pronounced the living erector without regard to race, color or nationality in the world.

The Bee doesn't assail men in its own race who are doing well. The great trouble with the negro is that he doesn't know the difference between abuse and criticism. The Bee has never at any time made a personal attack on the party referred to, but will that party say that he has never made a personal attack on the Editor of The Bee?

Again, the negro must understand that he is to be criticised and condemned as well as the white man, when he does a wrong. Must a negro be defended if he is in the wrong simply because he is a negro?

You all clamor for equal rights, justice and recognition, and after they are obtained, some individual will declare, O! he was a colored man. It would not be so bad if another colored man was appointed in his place. Notwithstanding what a notorious scoundrel the individual may be, or how many families he had ruined or whether he was a gambler or kept a fence, he must be defended because he is a colored man. Does the Editor of the *Seattle Republican* believe in such doctrine? The Editor recognizes in the individual referred to great merit. As an educator or his equal cannot be found. As a politician he is a failure and easily led. The policy of the individual referred to is not to commend racists. The negro can learn how to do and act as other men, he can expect the same treatment. He can't expect any more than other people. That is his great trouble to-day. He expects the white man to give him a sucking bottle continually.

THE JUDGESHIP.

If there ever was a man who would give satisfaction as Judge of the Police Court it is the present acting Judge, Lewis I. O'Neal. Judge O'Neal has good, common sense, which is greatly needed in that Court. He is no tyrant, and neither is he vindictive. It is hoped that President Roosevelt will appoint him. He is popular among all classes of people and it is quite evident that his appointment would meet with universal approval. Two-thirds of the prisoners in that Court are colored people and a man is needed in that branch who has some common sense. That man is Judge O'Neal. The colored people have no candidate themselves because it would be useless to recommend one of their number, but they

would like to feel that a man will be appointed who will look sometimes for the innocence of a defendant and not his guilt. The Bee respectfully appeals to the President to give the people a man like Judge O'Neal.

MRS. MARY J. COOPER DEFENDS.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15, 1905.

To the Board of Education:

Ladies and gentlemen—We greatly deplore the persistent attacks on the administration of the M street high school and earnestly pray that an early settlement may be effected in such manner that the highest interest of the school may be subserved.

Representing the colored school population of the District, and coming in touch with parents and friends of the children, it is fitting that we give expression to our unfaltering confidence in the present management of the institution.

Mrs. A. J. Cooper, the principal, represents in her whole life and character, all that stands for highest and purest womanhood. By her modest, unassuming bearing, she unconsciously exerts a subtle yet potent influence which follows her pupils out into life and moulds and shapes them into noble manhood and womanhood.

By nature and training, she belongs, intellectually, in the foremost rank of the educators of our youth. She inspires her pupils with faith and confidence in their own untried powers and demonstrates that they possess capabilities common to all children. During her principalship, extending from January 1, 1902 to the present time, she has sent out from this school, boys and girls who have entered the first colleges and universities of the land and have ranked with those from other schools of good repute: Two to Harvard, one to Yale, two to Brown, two to the University of Pennsylvania, one to the Western University of Pennsylvania, one to Cornell, one to Western Reserve, two to Oberlin, one to Rutgers, two to Amherst, two to Williams, one to Smith, nine to Howard, one to Lincoln, a total of twenty-eight. She has sought and obtained seventeen scholarships from higher seats of learning, thus presenting opportunities to worthy boys and girls who, otherwise, could not have secured a broader culture. These young men and women with evolved, enlightened minds and hearts will enrich and honor the world by better and higher service.

Our experience as principals assures us that with a loyal, harmonious corps, imbued with lofty ideals for the development and uplift of our race, the most favorable conditions will be established and maintained in this school. Without this co-operation, no principal's administration can be a success.

We have confidence in the equity of the Board of Education and feel that in the solution of this difficulty, the best interests of the community will be safeguarded.

Therefore, in view of these facts: Resolved, That the Principals' Association respectfully request the retention of Mrs. A. J. Cooper as principal of the M street high school.

THE 24TH SESSION OF DISTRICT GRAND LODGE NO. 20.

G. U. O. Q. O. F.

(Continued from last week.)

Wednesday evening, Sept. 13, 1905.

The D. L. G. met pursuant to adjournment with the G. D. Master presiding. After the ceremonies incident to opening the G. L., secretary called the roll of grand officers and delegates and a quorum being present, the G. M. called for the reports of the several committees, whereupon Past D. G. Master, W. C. Martin, chairman, of the committee on annual reports of the subordinate lodges, read the report of the committee on annual reports, which on motion of J. W. Lee, 892, seconded by C. S. Hill, of 1437, was unanimously adopted. The next report was the accounts of the D. G. secretary and D. G. treasurer, through its chairman, T. E. Hill, 126. C. H. Harris, 1374, moved its adoption. Motion seconded by T. E. Hill. After much discussion in which C. H. Brown, 238, the D. G. Master, T. W. West, J. W. Davis, J. W. Muse, 209, moved the previous question, whereupon the main question was put and the report was adopted as amended.

The committee on appeals through its chairman, Joseph Washington, 1189, made its report. S. D. Wilkins, 1695, moved its adoption, seconded by R. F. Williams, 1477. W. C. Martin, 1365, discussed the legal phase of the question raised in the appeal. The chair put the motion and the report was unanimously adopted.

The special committee to whom was referred the report of the allegate to the Hall Association, made its chairman, Past D. G. Master J. W. Muse, on motion of J. W. Lee, seconded by C. S. Hill, the report was adopted.

R. C. Brooks, chairman of the committee on insurance, submitted its report which on motion of C. R. Tucker, 1368, seconded by H. W. Honesty, 891, was adopted.

D. G. Director, J. L. Turner, chair-

man of the committee appointed by the D. G. Master to wait upon the District H. of R. in session and extend the D. G. L's greetings, made his report and on motion of G. W. Pinkney, 1819, seconded by H. W. Honesty, 891, the same was adopted.

H. H. Naylor, as chairman of the committee, made a report which was adopted on motion of J. T. Cole, 1374, seconded by J. B. Ruffin, 2033.

The committee on D. G. Master's address made its report through its secretary, G. W. Thomas, 1819; G. W. Pinkney moved its adoption, seconded by R. F. Williams, 1477.

A. C. Newman, 1380, moved to amend by striking out \$2.60 and inserting \$0.10 as the amount necessary to cover the deficit—carried. The main question as amended was put and the report was adopted. P. D. G. Master W. C. Martin then offered a resolution carrying with it several appropriations and moved its adoption; seconded by R. F. Williams, 1477.

J. W. Davis moved to amend by adding that the sum of \$50.00 be paid to the O. H. Association for stock. Amendment carried and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Nominations for District Grand Officers being in order, the following were nominated for D. G. M.:

J. W. Muse, 2099, nominated; S. W. Watson, 2099; T. W. West, 1374, nominated. J. H. Coleman, 1365. On motion of G. R. Rhone, seconded by G. W. Pinkney, nominations were closed.

The nomination of J. H. Coleman was seconded by G. R. Rhone, Past D. G. Master D. B. Webster and D. G. treasurer, G. A. Carters.

The D. G. Master appointed G. R. Rhone and H. L. Livingston tellers. The ballot was taken and resulted as follows: Coleman 33, Watson 24.

The chair declared J. H. Coleman, 1365 duly elected D. G. Master. For Deputy District Grand Master, D. B. Webster, 1477 nominated R. F. Williams, 1477. J. N. Lawson, 4156 nominated S. C. Burnett, 1965. On motion of William M. Samuels, seconded by C. S. Hill, 1477, nominations closed. Ballot was taken and resulted as follows: Williams 38, Burnett 18, whereupon the chair declared R. F. Williams duly elected.

Oscar Peebles nominated Isaiah Brown, 1602, for D. G. secretary; nomination seconded by T. W. West, 1374 and Coleman Hooper, 1602. On motion of G. R. Rhone, 1365, nominations were closed and the warden instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Grand Lodge for the nominee and he was, by the chair, declared elected.

D. G. Director, J. S. Turner, nominated J. W. Lee, 892 for D. G. treasurer. There being no further nomination, the nominee was elected by a unanimous vote.

For District Grand Director, Chas. H. Brown, 2358, nominated G. W. Pinkney, 1819; G. R. Rhone, 1374, nominated G. W. Thomas, 1819. On motion of Henry Stewart, 2361, nominations were closed. The ballot was taken and resulted: Thomas 30; Pinkney 18; whereupon the chair declared Thomas duly elected.

For D. G. Marshall, C. H. Brown nominated A. White, 1343. D. G. secretary, J. H. Coleman nominated Wm. Mr. Samuels, 5441. A. White declined whereupon the warden was instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of the D. G. L. for Samuels and the chair declared him duly elected.

J. T. Cole, 1374, nominated C. H. Harris, 1374 as delegate to the Odd Fellows Hall Association. There being no other nominee, he was unanimously elected.

On motion of Past D. G. Master W. C. Martin, W. L. Houston of Cornish Lodge No. 357, and Grand Director of the S. C. M. in America, assisted by Past Grand Deputy, D. G. Martin, S. H. Hunter installed the District Grand Officers. District Grand Master J. H. Coleman appointed W. C. Martin, C. R. Tucker and Isaiah Brown committee on printing.

After some brief but appropriate remarks by both retiring and incoming D. G. Masters, the D. G. L. closed its session and sang: "God be with you till we meet again," and adjourned sine die.

SHILOH'S 42ND ANNIVERSARY.

The eloquent Dr. J. Anderson Taylor, pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church, celebrated the 42nd anniversary of his church last Sunday morning. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers of the finest growth. The pulpit was filled with large palms, which gave it a beautiful appearance. The congregation was representative in its character and the lady members manifested the deepest interest when Rev. Taylor advanced to the pulpit and announced his text.

The choir under the direction of its efficient director rendered some sweet music, after which Dr. Taylor began by giving a brief history of the church as follows:

In September, 1863, a few members of the old Shiloh Baptist Church, Fredericksburg, Va., who had come to this city under cover of the Union Army, did not desire to give up the old name, but they had learned to love so dearly,

They therefore did not identify themselves with other churches, but after a consultation, twenty-two of the brothers and sisters as follows: John J. Taylor, Henry Frazier, James Semple, Fannie Parker, Jane Brown, Clement Morgan, J. H. Payne, Ed. Brooke, Rosetta Semple, Annie Armstead, Alfred Pendleton, George Armstead, Griffin Saunders, J. M. Wilson, Elizabeth Morgan, Rebecca Payne, Henry D. Peyton, Edward Davis, Lucy Miner, Lucy Davis met on the 23rd of September and decided to call a Council to consider the propriety of setting them apart as an Independent Baptist Church, and on the 27th of September they were set apart with the following Officers: Deacons—Henry Frazier, James H. Payne, Clement Morgan, James Semple, Henry Peyton, Edward Brooke, Alfred Pendleton, Trustees—William J. Walker, Griffin Saunders, Rev. J. Walker, Pastor, Edward Brooke, John T. Taylor, Washington Whitlow, John J. Taylor, Church Clerk, James T. Payne, H. Payne, Henry D. Peyton, William Perkins, Supt.

Varied have been the changes through which this church has passed during these 42 years, beginning in an upper room 14x16 on 26th and K Streets. This soon grew to be too small and they bought a little frame on the north side of L Street between 16th and 17th Streets. This became too small for the growing Shiloh. They purchased the present site in 1868 and erected a larger frame. In 1883 a beautiful brick building took the place of this frame. After the death of the Rev. W. J. Walker, in 1889, Rev. J. A. Taylor, its present pastor, was called to pastoral charge in 1890. In 1892 this edifice became too small for its growing congregation, so it was enlarged at a cost of \$10,000.

Dr. Taylor then spoke as follows:

"The CHURCHES BANNERS.
'In the name of our God we will set up our banners.'—Psalm xx, 5.

The church of God has to wage constant war with the powers of the world and the prince of darkness. The contest has been carried on from the fall to the present hour, and will be extended until Satan shall be bruised under the feet of God's people; Rom. xi, 20. The psalmist knew experimentally the nature of the conflict, and was encouraged by the prayers and resolutions of the church as contained in this psalm. Our text contains:

i. A Reference to the Church's Banner.

A banner is a flag or standard, generally bearing some inscription, often the name or arms of the country to which it belongs. The Christian's banner is the gospel of truth; it bears on it the form of a cross, and the inscription is, "Unto him that loved us," etc.; Rev. iii, 5.

Let us notice the propriety of the figure employed, this will appear when we notice:

1. That the banner is unfurled at the proclamation of war. The spirit, maxims, and statements of the gospel are all at war with the corruptions of human nature—the fashions of the world—and the empire of Satan; 2 Cor. x, 4.

2. The banner is also elevated as a token of peace. The white banner of truce is a sign for the cessation of hostilities. We are called to wage war with sin, but to be reconciled and be at peace with God. The gospel is a message of peace. "How beautiful the feet of them that bring good tidings," etc.; Isa. iv, 7.

3. The banner is hoisted as the centre of attraction. The rallying point for the scattered troops. The gospel is the only appointed medium of uniting the church; God never intended that they should be united by human creeds, or systems, or distinctions, but by and in the truth; all one by faith in Christ Jesus.

4. Banners were elevated for direction. Gospel is not only the record of life, and the message of salvation, but the Christian's guide and directory to heaven.

5. Banners are waved as signals of triumph. When the conqueror returned, the citizens hailed him; garlands were formed, and streaming banners waved; and thus he passed through the triumphal arches of his native city. The Christian is a conqueror, and he conquers by the power of the truth. "More than conquerors," &c.; Isa. xxxv, 13.

II. *The Church's Resolution.*

"In the name of our God we will set up our banners." These banners have been variously dealt with; opposed by foes; neglected by slumbering friends; and have been made to bear false inscriptions by false teachers, &c. The true church feels the importance of setting them up.



Smith, also their mother, Mrs. Fannie Carroll.

Mrs. Lewis, of Garfield Heights, has returned home after spending a few days visiting her mother-in-law in Virginia.

SOCIAL CHAT.

What's the matter with Daniel Freeman? He's all right.

The Y. M. I. R. A. has lost by death another member, Wesley Dent, who departed this life at Falls Church last Monday.

Next week's issue will give in full, the Y. M. P. L. committee's banquet.

Some of Mr. A. T. Lewis' friends think that he should have some recognition in the Y. M. P. L. What shall we give him?

The call meeting of the Young Men's Immediate Relief Association was well attended last night.

Mr. A. F. Boston, prizes very highly, the picture of his committee.

The moonlight committee of the Y. M. P. L. did not cease work even after September 8th. The good work of Singleton and Rodgers corroborates this statement.

The guns are booming for the candidates for president of the Y. M. P. I. Who will it be after the smoke has cleared December 6th?

There are so many men capable of sitting in the presidential chair. The league should see one of the prettiest election fights of its existence.

In social circles lately the topic has been, "The school scandals." We would suggest that the home and school become more to each other and all scandal will cease.

Professor George Williams, of this city, is in Charleston, endeavoring to establish industrialism in the schools of that town. He is being assisted by his wife.

Hyde—Say, Seek, how are things moving at the big primary?

Seek—O, everything will come out all right so far as the laboring man is concerned as he has a strong friend at the wheel.

It is not always the fellow making the most noise who is doing the work, as has been shown by the marriage of Dr. James Dowling, brother of Mrs. Daniel Freeman. We wish him nothing but success.

Rumor has it that the Young Men's Protective League contemplates buying a home of its own in the near future.

Best thing heard in years. The young men are not asleep.

Miss Lucy Beatrice Shaw, who was compelled to sever her connection with the senior normal class, owing to the ill effects resulting from injuries received in the high school, has recovered sufficiently to enable her to resume her studies. She is now a member of the normal kindergarten training class.

Mr. C. F. M. Brown isn't letting anything worry him. He seems to know on which of his bread his butter is.

The people of Fayetteville, N. C., gave an educational rally a few weeks ago in the interest of the normal school for colored people. The Governor of the state was the orator of the day. His address was excellent and full of wholesome advice to both colored and white people. At the conclusion of his address Misses Virginia Lucinda and Ada Eller Williams, of Abbeville, S. C., rendered excellent music. The Governor personally congratulated Miss Virginia Lucinda Williams upon her singing "Jesus Lover of My Soul."

Rev. E. W. Williams, D.D., Misses Virginia L., Ada E., and Miriam W. Williams, together with Miss Pearl Butler, Miss Willie Stephens and Mr. Thomas Taggart, students of Ferguson-Williams College, after an absence of three months here returned to Abbeville. School reopens Oct. 1st.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the 15th street Presbyterian Church, Rev. F. J. Grinke, D.D., pastor, was addressed Sunday, September, September 24, by Mrs. E. V. C. Williams, principal of Ferguson-Williams N. and P. College, Ferguson-Williams N. and P. College, Abbeville, S. C.

The address was eloquent and full of suggestions, which will greatly inspire woman's work in our church.

Mrs. Williams, nee Miss Ella V. Chase, familiarly called Miss Jennie Chase, was before her marriage to Rev. E. W. Williams, D.D., one of our most successful teachers in our public schools. She loves her profession and together with her husband have founded an institution at Abbeville, S. C., which has proven a light in a dark place and an uplift to the whole people.

On Thursday night, September 16th, in the 15th street Presbyterian Church, she made an address in behalf of the work at Abbeville. The state superintendents of Education of the state of South Carolina has frequently appointed Dr. and Mrs. Williams to take charge of summer schools, in which to instruct the teachers of the state.

During the past summer, three months of their vacation have been spent in traveling in the interest of Sunday schools, irrespective of denomination. Mrs. Williams, beside visiting and addressing schools, has held Mother's Meetings among the lowly, which proved very helpful to the home life of our people in many communities.

CITY BRIEFS.

Mrs. Ella V. Chase Williams, of Abbeville, N. C., delivered a most eloquent address before the Christian Endeavor meeting at the 15th street Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

Attorney Thomas L. Jones, spoke at Hamilton, Va., last Friday. The occasion was the emancipation celebration.

Register J. W. Lyons spoke in Huntington, West Virginia last week. The occasion was the emancipation celebration.

Miss Fredericka Sprague left for Jefferson City, Mo., on Wednesday.

Miss Hattie Edmunds, who graduated last year from the city high school, will leave on the 3rd of October for Boston, Mass. Miss Edmunds will take a three year course in physical culture.

Dra. J. Edward Foster and Arthur E. Smyth, recent graduates of Howard Medical School, are soon to take the state boards of Pennsylvania and New Jersey respectively. The many friends of these brilliant young men wish them great success in their chosen profession.

Prominent among the visitors at Prophet Crowley's Sanctuary on Sunday evening were seen Dr. and Mrs. Curtis, Prof. and Mrs. Geo. W. Cook, Attorneys Gregory and Pollard, Mr. J. A. Lankford, Misses Tate, Gibson and Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. Duffield.

It is not known whether these ladies and gentlemen contemplate joining the new church of black Jews, or whether they were visiting to be entertained and study human nature. As cake-walkers and cordonists some of the followers of the prophet, have no living equals.

The wedding was simply gorgeous.

The professional schools of Howard University will open on October 2nd.

A large attendance of students is expected.

Among the late summer visitors to our city are Miss Florence Wilson, of Florence, S. C. Miss Wilson is known to be one of the most accomplished young ladies of the South. She is a teacher in Claflin University and the daughter of Dr. J. E. Wilson, postmaster at Florence.

The Beg is reliably informed that Attorneys Posey, Collins and Scott have decided to become bachelors later in the fall.

Professor Isador Martin, treasurer of the Joseph K. Brick school at Enfield, N. C., passed through enroute to his field of labor. This school is one of the best equipped of the schools under the A. M. A. It has recently come into possession of about a half million dollars. It is entirely manned by a colored faculty.

Dr. Booker T. Washington declined to speak at the opening meeting of Bethel Literary and Historical Association.

Mr. Nathan Sprague arrived in the city last week. He is very ill at his home in Le Droit Park. His physicians are hopeful of his recovery.

2nd BAPTIST LYCEUM.

The Second Baptist Church Lyceum was opened last Sunday afternoon by Professor Kelly Miller of Howard University.

The subject of the paper was, "Artistic Gifts of the Negro." Mr. John T. C. Newsom presided in the absence of the newly elected president, ex-Senator John P. Green, and Mr. J. W. Pope acted as secretary. Vocal and instrumental music were a few of the interesting features of the occasion.

Mr. Newsom, introducing Prof. Miller, said: "Someone has said that there is no gathering of negroes in a literary or other public capacity possible without a discussion of the negro in some form or other. This part is true, but not because the negro is more vain-glorious than other folks, but it is rendered necessary, because of a constant and persistent effort on the part of some to gainays or deride the negro and prove that he is innately inferior to his white brother. It was the occasion of one of these unholy attempts on the part of Mr. Thomas Dixon, Jr., that brought forth the now famous letter of Professor Kelly Miller to that gentleman, which so nearly resulted in his disfounding, if not his utter annihilation!

We have often had the doings of the negro in science and literature exploited from this platform, but today Professor Kelly Miller will discuss before our society "The Artistic Gift of the Negro." I do not know what direction the professor's remarks will take, but, as Sir John Herschel defines art as "application of knowledge to a practical end," it is presumed that it will include the achievements of the negro in every branch of art, in which his mind has shown activity, whether in the useful or mechanical arts, the fine

tendent of Education of the state of South Carolina has frequently appointed Dr. and Mrs. Williams to take charge of summer schools, in which to instruct the teachers of the state.

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or the liberal arts, but on account of the broad learning of Professor Miller, he knew no one more competent to discuss the subject in all its bearings than he."

In a dignified and unassuming manner, Professor Miller advanced and spoke for thirty-five minutes. He discussed the negro's ability in music and the power he exercises over those who hear him. He cited instances of the negro's melodious sounds and the wonderful influence they have in all countries and upon all nationalities. He was loudly applauded at the conclusion of his paper.

Lieut. R. E. S. Toomy was introduced and read the following paper, which created the wildest enthusiasm. The manner in which he read and the significance of its expression created great laughter:

UNCLE REST ON "THE IDLERS."
Whar's dese fo'ks in de mawin' light,
Gwine to, wif pick an' spade;
Wif ha'l all kinky, face like night;
Is dey out on parade?

No chile, dey's Idlers!

Look dad, at all dem colored men,
A-working in de street.
Does dey lay all de asphalt; den
Sweep up de snow an' sleet?
Yes chile, dey's Idlers!

Now dad, what's all dem chillun gwine,
Wif happy laugh an' shout,
Wif books an' satchels, jes' tak mine;
Wot dey so glad erbert?

Kase chile, dey's Idlers!

Say dad, in dem big buildings, gran',
Does culid fo'ks work dere;
Why is dat paper in de han'
An' pen stuck in de ear?
Why chile, dey's Idlers!

Hit matters not, wot dey hab done,
Nor yt wot dey is doing';
On dem a new name's thrust upon
"N-I speks new one's is brewin';
Dat new name's "De Idlers."

Doough thirty thousand earn de bread
An' thirty cook de food
An' thirty-eight's in school 'tis sed,
Yit dese fo'ks ain' no good;
Kase why? Dey's all Idlers!

At the conclusion of the reading of this poem, Mr. W. Calvin Chase was introduced and commanded the paper read by Prof. Miller and his many reply to Mr. Thomas Watson, Jr. Mr. Chase concluded his remarks by making a motion for the appointment of a committee of five to arrange for a public testimonial under the auspices of the Second Baptist Lyceum. The motion was unanimously adopted. The president appointed the following committee: W. Calvin Chase, chairman; Lieut. R. E. S. Toomy, Charles E. Laney, J. W. Pope and Col. W. Murrell. The paper was also discussed by Messrs. Charles E. Lane, Col. William Murrell, Shelby J. Davidson, J. W. Pope and others.

The following resolution was offered by J. W. Pope and adopted:

Whereas, in the Evening Post of Saturday, August 10th, there appeared from the pen of Mr. Thomas Dixon, Jr., a most scathing and defamatory article, reflection upon the worth of the negro; and

Whereas, this and other utterances of Mr. Dixon, directed against the negro which were calculated to do him so much harm, have been so thoroughly and effectively answered in a pamphlet entitled: "As to the Leopard's Spots," the same being an open letter by our fellow townsmen, Prof. Kelly Miller, of Howard University.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Lyceum be extended to the Professor for his masterly defense and the same be expressed by a rising vote.

Would wed One-Legged Man.
Being a cripple, with cork legs, and
having to use two canes to get around,
Eugene Merrill, of Attica, N. Y., met
with a real affliction when his wife died
several months ago, as he had to have
one cane care for him. As time went on he
felt more and more the need of a helpmate. Recently he
advertised in the Buffalo papers for a
wife. Responses came thick and fast, and
now Mr. Merrill has an embarrassment
of riches in the matrimonial line in prospect.

Up to date he has received 108 replies, and he is per-

haps having trouble in making a choice.

Goss to Poorhouse He Ruled.
John C. Christy, once county com-
missioner of Beaver county, Pa., and
poor director, has just been sent, with
his aged wife, to the poorhouse of
which at one time he had charge. His
once comfortable fortune was swept
away by his indorsing notes for a sup-
posed friend who proved false.

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HIS ONLY MONUMENT.

WATER IS SHAFT OF FRENCH NOBLEMAN.

Vain Boring of Foreigner Is Recalled by Six-Inch Column Which Spouts from Ground to a Twelve-Foot Height.

Traverse City, Mich.—A column of water six inches in diameter ascending to a height of 12 feet in a flow that has continued for almost half a century is the monument to Marquis De Belois. This flowing well has given Fountain Point, near this city, its name, and the story of the big-hearted French nobleman and his beautiful American wife is a familiar one throughout this region. It was in the early '60's that the marquis came to this country. He believed that somewhere under the Grand Traverse region there were deposits of oil and gas, and probably coal and minerals. He bought the land where Fountain Point is now situated, on Lake Leelanau, commonly called Carp lake, and began drilling operations. Into the hole where the fountain now is he poured his wealth until his fortune could no longer stand the strain. He did not strike oil or gas, but instead a wonderful stream of water, which has supplied the well to this day.

After his unsuccessful experience with the oil well the marquis married a beautiful young girl of the region. Although she was connected with the best families, and was a cultured and refined young woman, his aristocratic family thought the affair a miscalculation and refused to meet the wife the son had won and won in what was then a wilderness.

The marquis and his wife moved to Chicago and took up their residence in a fashionable hotel. His failure in business and the conduct of his parents preyed upon his mind. He became morose and one day walked into the bar of the hotel and shot himself through the head, dying instantly. His wife was prostrated with grief.

A short time after his death, before his parents were yet aware of it, they sent an emissary here to seek their son, extend their forgiveness and have him come home with his bride, but they were too late. Afterward they met his wife, and becoming impressed with her beauty and intelligence, took her as their daughter. She would not leave the land of her birth, and consequently is still living in Chicago or vicinity. She has a large number of relatives in this part of the state.

NEW YORK REGULATES TIPS

Law Goes Into Effect Governing the Itching-Palm Habit in the Big State.

New York.—The usual fall crop of laws, cut and dried by the agriculturists up the river, were delivered recently. That is, they went into effect, and there was notably one, the antitip law, that had been awaited with anxiety by the knights of the napkin and the tray. The laws provide for and against all manners of things, but the antitip law of Senator Martin Saxe was far and away the kingpin of the collection.

It appears, according to its framer, that it is really an antigrant law, and that if you want to give the waiter a half dollar you may do so, providing you don't enter into an agreement with him that in consideration of the coin he will give you a double portion of hash for the price of one or that he will shave the bill down at the expense of the manager.

In view of recent developments in a certain metropolitan restaurant there seems to be a timeliness in this, according to several lawyers about town.

The main intent of the law, however, is not against the humble waiter, but against the big grafters. It is to prevent dishonest buyers or sellers for firms from being tampered with by bribes and led to swindle their firms by giving orders to the highest bidder and other like forms of graft.

Little interest was taken in the law. As a matter of fact, there were very few persons who had heard anything about it, apparently, for they were quite ignorant of it when questioned. There was no diminution in the number of tips offered to waiters and other servants nor in the amount of money given. Of course, it is too early to tell what the big offenders at whom the law is aimed will do, but the chances are that just as much money will change hands for special favors as ever.

Monks to Aid Peasants.

St. Petersburg.—The monasteries of Russia, against which the complaint has been raised that they were selfishly hoarding their immense treasures in time of national need, have decided to open their purses for the relief of the peasants in the famine-stricken districts. It is reported that the Alexander Nevsky cloister, the second richest monastery in Russia, will devote \$1,125,000 from its treasury and \$200,000 from its revenues in loans to needy peasants.

Finds \$66,300; Gets Cigar. E. W. Taylor, a Kankakee (Ill.) real estate dealer, found on a Chicago-bound train a pocketbook containing \$100 in bills, checks amounting to \$66,300 on a Birmingham (Ala.) bank and a bank book showing the owner had \$196,000 deposited in the same institution. The claimant, Franklin P. Koontz, Jr., of Birmingham, a negro, presented the finder with a five-cent cigar.

Potency of Radium Water.

A gentleman who had been down to Claremore, I. T., the other day, says that the radium water has such effect on the kidneys that when a person dies down there they have to take their kidneys out and kill them with a club, declares a western paper.

GIANT IS NEARLY STARVED

Loses Popularity and Collapses on the Street in Hamburg, Germany.

Hamburg.—An extraordinary scene was witnessed in the streets here when Kappoff, the Khirgese giant, who until recently was the chief attraction at local exhibitions throughout Germany, collapsed on the pavement for want of food.

Kappoff, who measures a little less than Machnow, the Russian giant, has since the latter's advent, entirely lost his popularity, and with it his means of livelihood. Unable to obtain a fresh engagement, he applied, when half starved, at the workhouse for indoor relief, promising to pay for his keeping as soon as he should succeed in procuring a fresh engagement.

The workhouse authorities, however, were somewhat aghast at the idea of being burdened with a giant, and reluctantly declined to give him hospitality. Thus the wretched giant wandered aimlessly about from street to street, followed by troops of jeering children, until at last he was overcome with sheer weakness.

Kappoff was finally assisted by a party of agricultural laborers just returned from harvesting, who, having relieved him of brandy, escorted him to a restaurant, where he partook of a meal consisting of three plates of soup, four pounds of beefsteak, three portions of ham and eggs, two heaped-up plates of potatoes and cabbage and 14 apple tarts, the whole washed down with six pints of beer.

The harvesters were somewhat aghast at the amount of food consumed by the giant. When the bill was presented to them it swallowed a considerable portion of the money that they had made in harvesting.

Later, followed by a band of noisy children bearing lighted torches, he was escorted to the outlying camping ground of the agriculturists and provided with a bed for the night.

SURRENDERS AFTER YEARS

Murderer's Conscience Hounds Him Into Giving Up—Has a Family.

Shenandoah, Pa.—A wanderer on the face of the earth, and conscience-stricken at having shot to death Constable John Dando in his place seven years ago, Wojciech Bialecki surrendered himself at Springfield, Mass.

It was on the night of October 12, 1889, that Bialecki beat his wife, and when Constable Dando went to arrest him Bialecki discharged a gun, the contents of which struck Dando in the breast. In the confusion Bialecki escaped. Dando died within 24 hours.

Bialecki's picture and description were sent broadcast, but without effect, although \$700 reward was offered by the county commissioners and borough council.

The prisoner says that after escaping from the house he met some men on the railroad, to whom he related his story, and they advised him to flee. He is 64 years old and has a family here.

IDEA FOR WIZARD BURBANK

Singular Effect of a Cat's Intermittent Growth of Gooseberries, Related by Rival Resident.

London.—A new way in which animals may benefit the human race without yielding their bodies for food is suggested by a letter recently received by the secretary of a rural English society. It is as follows:

"Sir—I privately wish the satiety to be called to consider the case what follows, as I think it might be made translatable in the next reports. My wife had a Tomb Cat that dyed. Being a torture shell and a great favorite, we had him buried in the Guardian and for the sake of the enrichment of the mould I had the carks deposited under the roots of a Gothsberry Bush (The Frute being till then of a smooth kind). But the next Seasons Frute, after the Cat was buried, the Gothsberry was all hairy, and more remarkable the Capillers of the same Bush was Al of the same hairy Description."

STRANGE FOSSILS FOUND.

Three-Toed Horses, Giant Hogs and Animal Part Deer and Hog Lived in Oregon.

Berkeley, Cal.—The first official bulletin descriptive of the fossils unearthed by the expedition to the John Day region in eastern Oregon has been published by the geology department at Berkeley. It describes some of the strange monsters that peopled the country known as the "Bad Lands." Among these remarkable beasts are extinct pigs and peccaries as large as cows, camellike quadrupeds and, not least interesting, the famous three-toed horse. The "elotherium," or giant hog, is a monster mammal nearly ten feet long and six or seven feet high.

Three-fourths of the remains of animals found are of the peculiar hooved beasts named oreodonts—part deer and part hog. These varied in size from that of a dog to that of a small cow.

Here's the Latest Fish Story.

A retriever dog belonging to Mr. W. Churchill, of High Wycombe, England, was accompanying his master along the bank of the River Wyk, a tributary of the Thames, when he suddenly darted into the water and emerged with a fine trout in his mouth.

"American" Understood.

A restaurant keeper at Lucerne has made a special concession to American visitors, who are remarkably numerous this year. In his window signs have just been put up reading: "English and French spoken. American also understood."

RING FAMOUS BELLS.

WHITTINGTON CHIMES HAVE AGAIN BEEN REVIVED

London Minister Harmonizes Setting and Twelve Bells Will Peal Out Famous Chimes—Clergyman an Expert in Their Use.

London.—Bow bells are once more ringing out in chiming above the noise of London's traffic. This is chiefly due to the keen interest taken in a historic bell by the rector, Rev. A. W. Hutton, who holds a curious record. He was early in life ordained an English clergyman, but then became a Roman Catholic, leaving that church after seven years. He was at one time familiar as the keeper of the Gladstone library, at the National Liberal club, and has recently succeeded the incumbent at the City church in Cheapside.

No peal of bells in England is more familiar than that of Bow church. The famous story of Dick Whittington centers around them, and it is the old chime of "Turn Again, Whittington, Lord Mayor of London," which is to ring out from the tower. Sir Charles Villiers Standford has harmonized the setting for the new chimes which will be played on the full set of 12 bells. They were rehung two years ago.

They have now been seen to once more by the very firm who cast the first of them, as far back as 1609. That was after the great fire, when Wren had rebuilt the church as it is now known, and there is no doubt in the minds of antiquarians that the metal used was from the old bells which had melted in that outbreak. The firm was then Lester & Pack, and their records show that the tenor bell was cast in 1669.

It was recast by them in 1738 and in 1762 nine more were added. Two more, making a dozen, were hung in 1881. The tenor weighs 58 hundredweight. For the purpose of the new chimes an automatic apparatus is being fitted to the clock by a Clerkenwell firm, and the bells will ring at the quarters. Mr. Hughes, who is an expert in these matters and himself not only a bell founder, but an expert bell ringer, has the work in hand of rehanging the peal. Mr. Hughes belongs to the firm of Mears & Stainback, and he says the automatic apparatus for chiming is very scarce in this country.

BIGGEST OF KISSING BUGS

Its Real Name Is Meccus Pallidipennis and Its Home Is in Mexico—Has Dangerous Bite.

Washington.—The discovery of a "kissing bug" larger and more ferocious than the mysterious insect that was so often reported in various parts of the United States a few years ago is reported by Prof. A. L. Herrera, chief agricultural entomologist of the Republic of Mexico. A description of the bug, which Prof. Herrera says is known in Mexico as chinche voladora, and is the cause of considerable apprehension of serious injury, especially to children, which it attacks by puncturing the skin with its beak and sucking the blood, has reached the Bureau of Entomology of the United States department of agriculture.

The real name of the insect is Meccus pallidipennis, belonging to the Reduviidae family, being larger than the native American so-called "kissing bug," and is closely related to Conotrachelus, the genus which includes the cone-noses, the most blood-thirsty of the species. It measures upward of an inch and a quarter in length and five-eighths of an inch in width, and is black in color, with light converging bands like the markings of a turtle.

"The insect is so large and of such formidable appearance," says the bureau's report, "that we would naturally expect it to be capable of a dangerous bite."

JAIL IS CLOSED TO DRUNKS

Indiana County Tires of Boarding Every Chronic Drinker, Free or Charge.

Kokomo, Ind.—Aired of boarding chronic drunks who spend the greater portion of the year in the county jail, the board of county commissioners has notified Sheriff Lindsey that if he receives and boards chronic offenders it must be at his own peril and expense. The sheriff has, under their instructions, prepared a black list of old offenders against whom the doors of the county jail will be closed.

The city of Kokomo has no jail or workshop or even a stone pile, but makes use of the county's jail. The only way the offenders on the black list can enjoy an easy time behind the bars is to be arrested by the city police force in which event they are counted city prisoners until convicted, and the city has to pay their expenses up to that time. Then they will be turned loose.

Cats with Cotton Tails.

Two half-grown cats, clearly marked as hybrid cat and rabbit, are freaks of nature owned by Henry Johnson (colored), a Chesterton (Pa.) merchant. One of the cats is black, the other mottled gray. Both have short "cotton tails," and the conformation of rear feet and legs is exactly similar to that of a rabbit, while forward parts and head are that of a cat.

Not There.

The skeletons of two giants have been found in a Wisconsin gravel pit. There was a time when certain western poets were in the habit of holding annual meetings in a gravel pit, but it was located in Indiana, hence the discovery in Wisconsin is surrounded by mystery.

At Last.

The Russian and Japanese soldiers may now go home and organize veterans' associations.

LEARN'S IDENTITY AT LAST

Woman Brought to America as Infant by Governess Told She Is Wealthy Londoner's Daughter.

New York.—A woman who has been known as Frances Blind since her infancy, 33 years ago, has been found after months of search by the British consul in New York as the keeper of a boarding house in Newark, and informed her real identity has been hid from her all her life.

She is the only daughter of a wealthy lumber merchant of London. Her own mother is dead, as is her foster-mother. Her foster-father has disappeared. Her real father is a wealthy Londoner named Boutwell, and the woman is May Boutwell.

Miss Boutwell was brought to this country as an infant by the governess; in the Boutwell family, Mrs. Catherine Blind. Mrs. Blind, with her husband settled in Newark, and was regularly supplied with money with which to rear the child. Mrs. Blind was bound by promise not to reveal to the child the fact that she was not her real mother and Blind her father until the time should come when the Londoners themselves should decide to acknowledge her.

About nine months ago Miss Blind learned through a New York lawyer of the publication of an advertisement seeking information as to the whereabouts of Mrs. Catherine Blind or children. Mrs. Blind died 20 years ago.

A few days ago came the information through the British consul that money and real estate had been left in London, probably by the girl's mother, to Catherine Blind and her children. From the facts she was able to present, the British consul assured her that her claim to the estate seemed genuine.

WANTS GIRLS FOR SOLDIERS

Hans Eschelbach's Suggested Application of the Theory: "Let the Women Do the Work."

Berlin.—Germany may soon have women soldiers if Prof. Hans Eschelbach succeeds in persuading the members of the Reichstag of the soundness of his opinions.

In the current number of the well-known magazine, "Nord und Süd," Mr. Eschelbach has written a remarkable article which is widely discussed in Germany.

In full earnest he advises to make every girl serve two years in the army before she is allowed to marry. Every young man has to serve, why then should the women go free, is his way of reasoning: "Woman," he writes, was for centuries considered an inferior being. First treated as a slave, a mere chattel, and afterward as a doll, she is now emerging from her dependence and demands equal rights with men.

"Slowly but surely she has fought against old prejudices and has conquered most of them. She is to-day the recognized equal of man. She has the same rights, but she escapes one of his most onerous duties. We recognize to-day the right of the state to tear every young man away from his work and make him serve as a soldier for two or three years. He is made to lose his identity and become part of our remarkable military clockwork for that length of time and is forced blindly to obey officers who are not always as agreeable as they might be. Why, then, should woman, who now enjoys every privilege that man has, be exempt from this duty?"

PLOW TURNS UP A SWORD.

Relic of the Battle of Westport Is Found by a Boy—Bears Initials "C. K."

Kansas City, Mo.—A broken cavalry sabre, probably carried by one of Gen. Joe Shelby's gallant troopers who fell in the battle of Westport, was found recently in a field on John Videiman's farm, south of Westport. The weapon was picked up by Harold Barthelson, the seven-year-old son of Karl Barthelson.

Harold found it in some high grass and it was probably turned out of its long resting place at that time. Its blade was thick with rust that had eaten deep into the steel, and the hilt was caked with earth.

The saber showed evidence of hard usage. Several inches of the blade had been broken off, probably in the last desperate onslaught that cost its owner his life. The edge of the blade bears deep nicks, and on the hilt are marks which tell of hand-to-hand conflicts. Just below the hilt the initials "C. K." can still be deciphered.

AN ODD USE OF MAIL BAGS

Congo Women Cut Out One End and Wear Them as Skirts—Fashion Dictators Please.

Brussels.—The Belgian postal authorities have discovered that the natives of the Congo Free State are making a strange use of post office property. For some time the leather pouches in which the Congo mails were carried had been missing.

They were traced to the Congo Free State. It was found that the native postal officials had distributed them as gifts among their women friends.

The black women employ the pouches for personal adornment. They cut out

the ends, pull the bags over their heads and fasten them around their waists by means of the leather straps. They are wearing them with evident pride.

GIRLS INVADE POLO GAME.

Fair Sex Expands Knowledge of Sports to This Branch—Requires Great Nerve and Skill.

London.—The latest branch of athletic sports invaded by the strenuous girl is polo. The fair sex has proved its ability in many branches of sport, and now is going in for polo. There are few games that require more nerve and skill, but the so-called soft sex has already proved that it is equal to almost any athletic game.

The first contest at polo in which no men took part occurred at Hanwell, England, in the presence of the queen and Princess Victoria. The rival teams were composed of three members each, known as the White and the Rainbows. The ladies wore smart riding habits, and the clever manner in which they handled their ponies and mallets aroused the onlookers to enthusiasm.

According to reports of the game the women started in rather cautiously, but once in action they lost sight of all danger and played with surprising dash. There were many mix-ups, so great was the

TANNER IN COMMAND.

IS ELECTED TO HIGHEST OFFICE
IN THE G. A. R.

Sketch of His Career as a Soldier and Politician—Lost Both Legs in Second Battle of Bull Run.

Washington.—"Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic" is now the title of that intrepid soldier so long and widely known as "Corporal" Tanner. The selection a popular one in this city, and will doubtless prove to be the same throughout the country.

The new commander-in-chief is one of the youngest soldiers who has ever been elected to the office. He was but 18 years old when the loss of both his legs at the disastrous battle of Second Bull Run took him out of the civil war. But his keen interest in those who were his associates in that war has never lagged during the 43 years that have elapsed since he ceased soldiering from necessity, and now after almost 40 years of continuous membership in the Grand Army he has risen to the command of a body of survivors who yet form a grand army of nearly a quarter of a million.

James Tanner was born in Schoharie county, N. Y., in 1844, and that state and the District of Columbia have been his places of residence throughout his life.

His political career has been long and interesting. At the close of the year he became a clerk in the war department, and then went to Albany to serve as a clerk in the New York legislature, where he continued several years. While there he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1869, when 25 years of age. After practicing for a few years he resumed the political life for which he was exceptionally qualified by his army record, his terrible crippling at Second Manassas, and his oratorical powers, which



"CORPORAL" TANNER:
(New Commander-in-Chief of Grand Army of the Republic.)

rare from the first, have ripened with years and great experience, until he is considered one of the best speakers of the country. Before his admission to the bar he had done considerable stamping and has taken part in every campaign since 1866, in each national canvass visiting many states of the union.

His rewards have been numerous and his services have always been of a high character. He became a clerk in the United States custom house in the administration of Gen. Grant, and after several years' service rose to be deputy collector of customs under Collector Chester A. Arthur, who subsequently became president of the United States.

In 1877, at the age of 33, the maimed young veteran became collector of the city of Brooklyn, and served four two-year terms. His administrations ended in 1885. For a few years subsequently he lectured, practiced law and spoke in campaigns. His work in the famous national canvass of 1888, which resulted in the election of Harrison and Morton, was conspicuously successful, and one of the earliest appointments made by Gen. Harrison after his inauguration was that of James Tanner to succeed that other war-shattered veteran, Gen. John C. Black, as commissioner of pensions. It is something of a coincidence that he should also so closely succeed Gen. Black as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army.

As commissioner of pensions Corporal Tanner, with his accustomed enthusiasm, went about the business of seeing that all his old comrades were pensioned. His course, however, did not wholly meet with the approval of President Harrison, and in October, 1888, he was succeeded by Gen. Green B. Raum. He then settled in Washington in the practice of law, making pensions a particular feature of his business, and won some notable successes. To his efforts before congress has been given the credit for the passage, first, of the bill raising the pensions of soldiers who lost both legs in battle to \$100 per month, and subsequently of one pensioning totally blinded veterans at the same rate.

Corporal Tanner is serving as register of wills of the district by President Roosevelt's appointment, and has made an efficient officer.

The new commander-in-chief's war service was in the Eighty-seventh New York volunteers. In the Grand Army he has been department commander of New York, 1875-76; twice judge advocate, and five years a member of the national pension committee. He has also been national commander of the Union Veteran Legion.

Boston's Name for Tipa.

Don't say "tips" hereafter, remarks the Boston Transcript. Say "joyful checks." It has a pleasanter sound to the ear, while to the conscience and to the instinct of courtesy it is far more gracious. There is no hint of "graft" in the gentle phrase and by no means could it be perverted to read "extortion." There is a blessed atmosphere of give and take, an appreciation of value received about it, whether it is written or spoken.

ASTOR BUYS A CASTLE.

Former Home of Ill-Fated Queen Anne Boleyn Being Modernized by American Millionaire.

London.—Hever castle, in the county of Kent, which Mr. William Waldorf Astor bought for an English home, has proved too historic for comfort. It was the home of Queen Anne Boleyn, and was built in the reign of Henry VI. It has a portcullis and a moat, and is decidedly medieval. Mr. Astor has had a large bungalow mansion erected quite close to the castle. Eight hundred men have been employed on the contract; and he intends to have this most up-to-date country house equipped with the latest scientific appliances for promoting happiness. Archaeologists are aghast at the vandalism in interfering with the quiet that broods over Hever castle, but Mr. Astor, while he considers the castle an interesting example of the Tudor period, does not regard it as an ideal residence. However, the Amer-



NEVER CASTLE.
(Historic Edifice in England Owned by William Waldorf Astor.)

ican millionaire is preserving the structure in its original state, and all visitors are welcome.

The manor of Hever which has come into Mr. Astor's possession belonged to the Hevers or Hevres at the time of the Norman conquest, and was purchased in Henry VI's reign by Sir Geoffrey Boleyn. Years afterward Anne Boleyn, his great-granddaughter, met Henry VIII in the castle and became his queen. On her death the manor was given by that monarch to Anne of Cleves. There are countless legends handed down about the old pile, and a book could be written of tales that are told of the days when bluff King Hal came a-courting the knight's daughter. To the visitor of imaginative disposition Hever castle strongly appeals. It is in the form of a great quadrangle surrounded by a double moat and surmounted by high-pitched roofs and gables. Entrance is had by a strongly portcullised gateway. Kent is the garden of England, and the manor of Hever is one of the most charming tracts of land in the co.

LINCOLN'S MOTHER'S GRAVE

Resting Place of Nancy Hanks Near Lincoln City, Ind., in Sad State of Neglect.

Boonville, Ind.—A matter occasioning much comment among the people of southern Indiana and the press of the state is the neglect by the state officials of the monument of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln. The monument is located in Lincoln park, near Lincoln City, Spencer county, a few miles east of here.

The grave of this historical woman is barren of adornment. There is,



TOMB OF NANCY HANKS LINCOLN.
(Grave of Historical Woman in Need of Care.)

however, a broken jar, a glass dish and a clam shell. Last Memorial day some interested person placed a penny flag beside the grave, and some memory-loving, kind-hearted person contributed a lily. The fence surrounding is weather-worn and rusty, and the ground is barren of grass.

The monument, which the state purchased, and which is shown in the foreground, is perched upon a knoll of hard-packed yellow clay. No sod, grass, flowers or vegetation of any kind beautifies the ground near the base of the monument, but is neglected the year round. It stands just as it did when the workmen swung it into its proper position, and no improvements or alterations have been made since.

New Star Discovered.

A new star has been discovered by Mrs. W. P. Fleming, of the Harvard observatory, in the constellation of Acula, which at eight p. m. just now is about on the meridian and halfway from the southern horizon to the zenith. The star was not seen on August 10, was as large as 6.3 magnitude on August 18, or just on the verge of visibility to naked eye vision; was 7.5 magnitude on August 21, and on August 26 was of the tenth magnitude, showing a rapid diminution of its light.

Hair Statistics.

An eminent man of science has recently declared that red-haired people are far less apt to grow bald than those with other colored hair. The average crop on the head of a red-haired person is only 20,200 hairs. Ordinary dark hair is far finer, and over three dark hairs take up the space of one red one; 105,000 are about the average. But fair-haired people are still better off; 140,000 to 160,000 are quite a common number of hairs on the scalp of a fair-haired man or woman.

A PHILIPPINE SEAL.

OFFICIAL COAT-OF-ARMS FOR THE ISLANDS.

Ordered by Insular Government to Replace Old Spanish Device—Many New Seals Made Necessary Recently.

Washington.—Several years ago French E. Chadwick discovered that the great seal of the United States had been heraldically faulty for 100 years, and forthwith the design was corrected by experts and a new die was cut for the state department. This led to a study of the devices used by the other federal departments, and new designs were soon made for the army and navy, and for the customs service of the treasury. Even the flag of the president had to be altered. The experts who were consulted in these cases about the same time devised a new coat-of-arms for Porto Rico and a new seal, which gave some indication that the island had passed from Spanish sovereignty to that of the United States. In the last few months, however, Porto Rico has abandoned its new seal and coat-of-arms, and returned to its former device, on which the name of the island is spelled "Puerto Rico," and this is now affixed to all official documents to legalize and authenticate them, notwithstanding the fact that in all such documents the name of the island is spelled "Porto Rico," in conformity with the laws of the United States.

Almost simultaneously with this action by Porto Rico, the insular government of the Philippines was getting rid of its old Spanish seal and substituting a new device.

On July 3, 1905, the Philippine government enacted a statute establish-



THE PHILIPPINE SEAL
(Armorial Device Officially Adopted by the Islands.)

ing a great seal, to be placed on all commissions, official documents and papers, and describing it as follows:

"Section 1. There is hereby prescribed and adopted the arms and a great seal of the government of the Philippine Islands, of the design hereinafter described: Arms: Paleways of 13 pieces, argent and gules; a chief azure; over all the arms of Manila, per fess gules and azure, in chief the castle of Spain, or, doors and windows azure, in base a sea-lion, argent langued and armed gules, in dexter paw a sword hilted or. Crest: The American eagle displayed proper. Below, a scroll with the words 'Philippine Islands' inscribed thereon.

On

"Sec. 2. The great seal shall be circular in form, with the arms as described in section 1, but without the scroll and the inscription thereon, and surrounding the whole a double marginal circle within which shall appear the words: 'Government of the Philippine Islands,' 'United States of America,' the two phrases being divided by two small five-pointed stars."

The seal was cut by Tiffany & Co., in New York, and went into use on the Philippines on the 4th of July.

Stuffing Cattle for Market.

Everyone knows that the east cannot compete with the west in beef production. But not every one knows of a new scheme for raising beef that is profitable in the east, or wherever land and feed are high. This new plan might be called "forced feeding," since the animal is marketed at \$2 or \$4 months, instead of four or five years as was done a generation ago.

There is an intimate relation between the length of the feeding period and the gains in weight. Animals in the wild state eat enough to keep themselves and maintain a vigorous bodily condition. They may take on extra fat when food is plentiful to tide themselves over the season of scarcity. Man has interfered with natural processes for the purpose of securing greater production. One of the chief objects kept in mind in animal breeding is to secure breeds which can consume the largest possible quantities of feed and make good and profitable use of it.

The Vanishing Home.

People who know what a home is are not so many as middle-aged men and women think, and they who never had one will hardly be expected to join in the lament at its gradual disappearance. That it is going out of fashion there is no doubt. Every new pile of flats, every conversion of a dwelling to a boarding house is elegant of circumstance. The modern family shifts from one tenement to another, loses or damages its goods in the transit, is constantly making new acquaintances, but as constantly losing the old, and is without quiet and retirement and peace. The older people regret the change; the younger have no standards by which to measure it.

PLACED ON RETIRED LIST.

Rear Admiral Clark of Spanish-American War Fame Reaches the Age Limit.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Charles Edgar Clark, who has just retired from active duty because he has reached the age limit when naval officers are supposed to be no longer in their sphere of usefulness, is a member of the popular triumvirate of the Spanish-American conflict—Dewey, Schley and Clark.

Six years after Dewey had begun his cadetship at Annapolis Clark, who is the son of a bookbinder, followed him. He entered the naval academy the year in which Schley was graduated. The career of the three men ever since has been intertwined.

It was as a captain on the Monterey, a coast defense vessel in the

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BONI WOULD BE PRESIDENT

Husband of Anna Gould Has Ambitions as Successor to President

Loubet of France.

Paris.—The question of who is to succeed the late President Loubet of France has now nearly reached the end of his term, already begins to occupy the minds of the French people.

The candidates for presidential honors are many, from Count Boni de

Castellane to General Jaurès.

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The Y. P. C. E. of Zion Baptist Church was very largely attended Sunday evening last, the special attraction being the installation of the officers for the ensuing year.

Mr. A. S. Howard presided and Mrs. Maggie G. Parker delivered the principal address, topic, "The Great Surrender," Acts 9: 1-22. Brief addresses were made by Rev. W. J. Howard, Miss Laura Butler and Miss Alice Wayne; cornet and clarinet due by Messrs. James Boggers and Wm. Bell; vocal solos by Mr. Thomas Walker. Mr. R. H. Chapman, secretary of the Senior Endeavor, made his annual report, which showed a large increase in the membership of the Endeavor, and that during the year over \$250 had been collected and largely spent for charitable purposes.

In a very happily conceived speech Mr. J. L. James, on behalf of the Senior Endeavor, presented Mr. Bell, the cornetist, with a set of china, 100 pieces, as a wedding present, the recipient having recently married. In a few brief remarks Mr. Bell expressed his high appreciation for the useful gift and that he hoped that he would continue to merit their favorable consideration.

Dr. W. J. Howard then introduced ex-Representative Geo. Murray of S. President—Mrs. Alice J. Quivers. First Vice-President—Miss Mary E. Henderson.

Second Vice-President—Miss Mary Butler.

Treasurer—Mr. Carter Purdy. Secretary—Mr. Richard Chatman. Assistant Secretary—Mr. Charles B. Walker.

Chairman Prayer Meeting—Mr. L. James.

Precenter—Mr. James H. Smiler. C. who made a timely address and installed the following officers for the ensuing year:

Ass't Precenter—Mr. Edward Williams.

Pianist—Mrs. Jennie Broadus. Librarian—Miss Sophia Wells.

Supt. of Junior Society—Mr. William R. Cameron.

Chairman Music Committee—Miss Hattie Page.

Chairman Missionary Work—Mrs. Mattie Campbell.

Good Literature—Mrs. Alberta Manning.

Cahirm Social Committee—Mrs. Lenora Mitchell.

Chairman Flower Committee—Mrs. Delegate District Endeavor—Miss Cordelia Henderson.

RALLY DAY SERVICES.

Reopening of Galbraith A. M. E. Zion Church.

Special services were held Sunday at Galbraith A. M. E. Zion Church, 6th street between L and M streets, N. W. The edifice has been thoroughly renovated at a great cost, making what is regarded as one of the most beautiful colored churches at the nation's capital. The announcement of the grand opening in celebration of its completion from all churches and the public generally.

At 11 A. M. Right Rev. George W. Clinton, A.M., D.D., presiding bishop of the sixth episcopal district, preached the reopening sermon. At 3 P. M. Rev. Dr. M. W. Clair, pastor of Asbury M. E. Church, preached, and Bishop George W. Clinton preached again at 8 P. M. from Ruth, 1:14, subject, "Steadfast and Fickle Christians."

Other services during the day were: At 6 A. M. prayer meeting; 10 A. M. Sunday school rally; 6 P. M. Christian Endeavor rally.

Rev. D. S. L. Corrothers, the pastor, presided over the devotional exercises during the services of the day. The bishop was profuse in praise of the work of Rev. Dr. Corrothers and his officers and members in beautifying the house of worship, making it equal, he said, to any he had seen anywhere in his travels.

Dr. Corrothers spoke in praise of the faithfulness of his officers and members and said: "As you look upon these renewed walls and the high perfection of the workmanship you will see the signs of a truly devoted and Christian membership."

John C. Dancy, recorder of deeds, who is deserving of special praise for his persistent work here, spoke of the efforts of the pastor and members, in high praise of the work of the artists as he pointed out the various features and explained them to the admiring audience which filled the church at each service.

It was also rally day, to complete payment for the work. The public collection for the day was \$300; reported by clubs and auxiliaries, \$340; total for the day from all sources, \$640.

Charles Cutch

The Manhattan Buffet

FINE WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS
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Chas. Cutch, Manager

Fate of Greedy Rattler.

In Ozark county, Missouri, the other day a large rattlesnake was found imprisoned between two rails of a fence. The snake had come upon a flock of young quail, caught one of the birds and swallowed it. The survivors ran to the other side of the fence, whereupon the snake crawled between the rails until it caught another bird, which it swallowed. The result was that the snake, owing to the bulge made by the first morsel, was unable to move forward and because of the second protuberance was unable to go back. Thus its greed led to its death.

Statues While You Wait.

Machinery has threatened the noble hand trade of the sculptor. A Neapolitan has invented a sculpturing device, whose motive power is steam or electricity, which they say can do the work of 20 first-class sculptors. One of the machines has reached New York, but is the subject of a lawsuit against the purchaser of the American rights from a "sculpture syndicate." When this is settled and the machines get to work every town in the country can become an art center.

LEGAL NOTICES.

W. C. MARTIN, ATTORNEY.
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
HOLDING A PROBATE COURT.
No. 12751, Administration.

This is to Give Notice:

That the subscriber of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of Reuben Thomas, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of September, A. D. 1906, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 25th day of September, 1905.

W. J. Howard, 100 Mass. Ave., N. W.
Attest: Wm. C. Taylor, Deputy
Register of Wills for the District of Columbia. Clerk of the Probate Court.
W. C. Martin, Attorney.

Dresel's Burger —A California White Wine of surprising pleasant taste.

\$3 doz. qts.; 30c. qt.; 20c. pt.
Christian Xander's House
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For every room in your house at lowest cash prices and on payments to suit you—weekly or monthly. We allow 10 per cent discount for cash with order or if account is settled in 30 days; 7½ per cent discount if paid in 60 days, and 5 per cent if paid in 90 days.

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Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 16-23.

Excursion tickets will be sold from points within a radius of 50 miles of Philadelphia at rate of one fare plus 50 cents for the round trip; and from points 50 to 100 miles from Philadelphia the rate will be one fare plus \$1.00 for the round trip.

Tickets on sale September 16, 17 and 18, good returning to September 25, inclusive.

From points more than 100 miles from Philadelphia the rate will be one fare plus \$1.00 for the round trip.

Tickets on sale September 15, 16 and 17, good returning to September 25, inclusive, except that upon payment of \$1.00 to Joint Agent, extension of return limit may be obtained to October 5, 1905.

Get full details from Ticket Agencies.

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Stevenson, 301 4½ street, S. W.

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OFFICERS.

Wm. J. Howard, president; Henry H. Waring, vice-president; Edmund

Hill, Jr., secretary and manager; Jno. A. Lankford, treasurer; Dr. Jos.

D. Blair, physician; Geo. F. Collins, attorney. Main office, 494 Louisiana

avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

THE Departmental Social Club

= WILL GIVE A

GRAND BALL

In the large auditorium of the True Reformer's Building, corner of 12th and You Streets, N. W., Wednesday Evening, October 18, 1905. From 9 p. m. to 2 a. m. Music will be furnished by a section of the U. S. Marine Band orchestra, Lieut. Santelman, director.

The committee has arranged to make this a most enjoyable event, and everything will be first-class.

Tickets, fifty cents.

Tickets will be on sale at the Fountain Pharmacy, Gray and Gray, proprietors, corner 12th and You streets, N. W.

Columbia Benefit Association

The Columbia Benefit Association is an Insurance Company for the masses. One which pays promptly; one whose terms are liberal; one whose officers are men of ability, honesty and integrity; one whose capital stock is paid up in full, and is incorporated, and licensed under the new law of the District of Columbia;

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Wm. J. Howard, president; Henry H. Waring, vice-president; Edmund

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